

KIRICHENKO, I.F.; CHERTOV, V.M.; VYSOTSKIY, Z.Z.; STRAZHESKO, D.N.

Sorption of cations from acid solutions on silica gels obtained
by a hydrothermal method. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:618-621 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Submitted March 5, 1965.

KONSTANTINOVA, A.I.; CHERTOVA, N.D. (Ufa)

Some data on morbidity from cancer of the lungs in connection with atmospheric air pollution; according to materials from Ufa Hospital for the 10 years, 1950-1960. Klin. med. 40 no.12:104-106 D '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Bashkirskoy ASSR dotsent Z.Sh. Zagidulin) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TSYGODA, I.M.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; KOLESHNIKOV, N.A.; BRYUKHANOV, N.G.; BURBA, A.A.; SADYKOV, V.I.; PIGAREV, A.D.; Primalni uchastiye: PECHENKIN, S.N.; GLAZACHEV, G.M.; KHVESYUK, F.I.; KODINTSEV, A.V.; YERGALIYEV, E.Ye.; YERMAKOVA, Z.S.; NOVAK, I.V.; KHIL'KO, I.Ye.; LYASHEVSKIY, R.A.; PROKHOROV, A.I.; CHERTOVA, N.G.; URUBKO, V.N.; KUGUCHEV, V.V.

Industrial testing of a flow sheet for the processing of Altai complex metal ores along the lines of the flow sheet used at the Mednogorskiy Combine. TSvet. met. 36 no.12:12-15 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskii institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Pechenkin, Glazachev, Khvesyuk, Kodintsev). 2. Irtyshskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Yergaliyev, Yermakova). 3. Mednogorskiy medno-germyy kombinat (for Novak, Khil'ko, Lyashevskiy, Prokhorov, Chertova, Urubko, Kuguchev).

100 AND 200 ORDERS
 100 AND 200 ORDERS

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100 AND 200 ORDERS
 100 AND 200 ORDERS

CHEBOTOVSKIKH, I.

7

Effect of Conditions of Chromium Plating on Wear Resistance. A. Chebotovskikh and V. Poromonskii (Nesest Tekhniki (Tech. News), 1968, (11/12), 46; *C. Ab.*, 1961, 26, 688).—[In Russian.] A study was made of the best conditions for chromium plating mandrels used for drawing tubes of hard alloys. The mandrels were polished with fine emery and degreased electrolytically in 5% caustic soda with current density 5-6 amp./dm.² for 3 minutes at 60-70° C. They were then cleaned in sulphuric acid and subjected to anodic treatment in a chromium bath for 20-30 seconds at 60°-65° C. with current density 25 amp./dm.². Chromium plating was at current density 25 amp./dm.², 60°-65° C., and electrolyte concentration of 220 gm./litre chromium trioxide and 2-5 sulphuric acid; the deposit was 0.03 mm. thick. The mandrels were finally cleaned with emery paper. This treatment increased their wear resistance 10-15 times.

100 AND 200 ORDERS
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 100 AND 200 ORDERS

100 AND 200 ORDERS
 100 AND 200 ORDERS

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3/123/61/000/005/014/017

ACC4/A104

21.7100

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V.V., Chertovskikh, A.N.

TITLE: Active checking of component dimensions using penetrating radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1961, 6, abstract
5E43 (Tr. Omskogo mashinostroit. in-ta, 1959, no. 3, 89 - 111)

TEXT: The authors describe a slot method of active radiation noncontact checking on lathes and grinding machines during the fabrication of shafts 20-100 mm in diameter. The method consists in the fact that, with the aid of two diaphragms, a narrow beam of X- or γ -rays is emitted, directed along the chord of the component being checked and closely coinciding with the tangent to its surface through a third diaphragm to the radiation receiver. The intensity of radiation getting to the receiver uniquely depends on the position of the component in the measuring beam. The radiation receiver can be an ionization chamber, a gas or scintillation counter. The signal from the receiver is amplified by an electronic circuit which possesses at the output a directly indicating or recording device. The dimensions of the third diaphragm which limits the magnitude of the beam reaching the receiver and eliminates the effects of scattered radiation

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A004/A104

Active checking of component dimensions

during the interaction of the rays with the component material is adjusted during the calibration of the device depending on the distance between the radiation source and receiver, power of the latter, sensitivity of the recording device and the variation range of component dimensions. The presence of cooling fluid with solid impurities on the component does not affect the measuring results, since the radiation absorption in steel exceeds that in the cooling fluid by tens and hundreds of times. This method has been investigated on the test stand, 1) with the aid of X-rays making it possible to vary the hardness of radiation over a big range. The radiation source was a small PY-760 (RU-760) X-ray installation in which the filament resistance of the tube was increased in such a way that the anode current amounted to 0.2 - 1 amp at a voltage in the range of 30 - 60 kw; 2) using multitudinal isotopes. Both the advantages and deficiencies and also the field of application of each of the isotopes is indicated. There are 13 figures and 15 references.

G. Flidlider

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

82317

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21.7100

B006/B063

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V., Chertovskikh, A. M.,
Pogorelyy, V. S., Gutkin, A. M.

TITLE: The Use of the Alpha Radiation¹⁹ of Radioactive Isotopes in
Instruments for the Control of the Dimensions of Work-
pieces During Their Grinding

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 576-578

TEXT: The authors have developed a new method for the automatic control of the size of workpieces that are being ground. This method has a high degree of accuracy, and has been tested by the authors under laboratory and industrial conditions. It is based on the dependence of the number of particles reaching a counter upon the area of the cross section of the workpiece penetrated by them. Fig. 1 shows the circuit diagram of the primary element (radioizotopnyy datchik), which is then described. An end-window counter of the type MCT-17 (MST-17) is used. When the instrument is adjusted for a certain size of the piece to be ground, the grinding process is automatically interrupted as soon as this size is attained.

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The Use of the Alpha Radiation of Radioactive
Isotopes in Instruments for the Control of
the Dimensions of Workpieces During Their Grinding

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A thorium isotope is used as alpha source. A photograph of the whole instrument is shown in Fig. 3. It was first tested in a laboratory, and then introduced in the "Sibzavod" at Omsk. One command proved to be insufficient in many cases. The feeler shown in Fig. 3 can transmit three commands to the machine: 1) one command for the change from rough to fine machining as soon as the dimension of the workpiece exceeds the final size by 30 - 60 microns; 2) one command for stopping the fine machining as soon as the dimension exceeds the final dimension by 10 - 15 μ ; machining is continued when the feed of the grinding wheel has been switched off; 3) a signal for the quick removal of the grinding wheel as soon as the workpiece has attained its final size. The individual stages of this process are indicated by the lighting of three different lamps (1,2,3 in Fig. 3) on the instrument. Accordingly, the instrument has two dials (rough and fine) indicating the amount to be removed. The change from the "rough" to the "fine" dial also takes place automatically. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

1.8000 2908

25526

S/122/60/000/001/015/018
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V.; Chertovskikh, A. N.; - Candidates of
Technical Sciences, Docents; Pogorelyy, V. S.; Gutkin, M. A.;
- Engineers

TITLE: Part dimension control in grinding process with the use of radio-
isotope pickups

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 67-70

TEXT: The authors have designed and tested a radioactive isotope pickup
being safe for the machine tool operator and measuring with high accuracy. The
pickup design is illustrated (Fig. 1) and its electric circuit described. The
rod (1) of the pickup is moved down by the spring (2). The short horizontal arm
of the lever (3) is inserted into a slot in the rod; a steel gate (4) is fixed
on the long(vertical) arm of the lever (3). The ratio of the lever arms is 10:1.
Thorium isotope emitting alpha-rays (6) is placed in a container (5) under the
gate. A diaphragm (7) with 0.4 x 15 mm slit is attached above the diaphragm,
with the long side parallel to the gate edge, and a Geiger counter (8) over the
diaphragm. The closing of the diaphragm, and hence the alpha-radiation intensity,

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Part dimension control ...

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A161/A130

is controlled by the lever with the gate when the measuring rod moves. The Geiger counter is connected to an electric system, and works on mean current. A load resistor and a capacitor form an integrating circuit. The voltage on the load resistor is proportional to the radiation intensity and measured with a cathode voltmeter with a double 6H8 (6N8) triode, a microamperemeter (for 100 microampere), and a relay. The microamperemeter scale is graduated in microns, and the changing workpiece size is visible on the scale. The relay switches on a signal lamp and gives stopping command at the moment when the set workpiece dimension is reached. The rectifiers feeding the cathode voltmeter and the counter are built of semiconductors; voltage is stabilized with $C\Gamma 1\Pi$ (SG1P) stabilivolts. The pickup time constant is controlled by switching over the capacitance in the 6N8 tube grid circuit. The pickup has been tested in grinding smooth and spline shafts on circular grinders. In grinding smooth shafts (Fig.3), the pickup (1) with the counter was placed in the measuring attachment frame (2) so that the measuring tip (3) contacted the rod (4) of the attachment (this rod is suspended on two leaf springs, 5). The helical spring (6) brings the rod (4) into contact with the shaft being ground. The tips (7) and (8) are fixed on the adjustable hanger (9). The travel up and down of the rod (4) is limited with the screw (10) entering a conical indentation on it. The mechanism is protected

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Part dimension control ...

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with two shielding plates (11). The whole device is hinged by the bushing (12) on the grinding wheel hood. The grinder was not stopped automatically in tests (the machine is not suitable for it). The pickup installed in the measuring device (Fig. 3) shows the average dimension values, and this is its important advantage, for the hand of a galvanometer connected to it moves evenly, even during strong wobbling of the workpiece and vibration of the machine (conventional dial indicators react to vibration and wobbling). This feature makes radioisotope pickups very handy in machining spline shafts or other parts with interrupted surface. The electric system of the described pickup gives only one command - for stopping the machine, but more commands are needed frequently. The authors have developed one giving three commands: 1) Switch-over from rough to finish grinding; 2) Switch-over from finish grinding to walking out; 3) Stopping the machine finally. Its galvanometer has two scales - a rough with 0.5 to 2 micron divisions, and an accurate with divisions from 2.5 to 10 micron, switch-over from one to the other is automatic. In comparative laboratory tests the radioisotope pickups proved on par by accuracy with the best inductive pickups and much more accurate than the other. The electric system of the radioisotope pickups is not more complex than that of the inductive pickups, and they cost less. Their size can be further reduced. It is concluded that they are suitable

Card 3/5

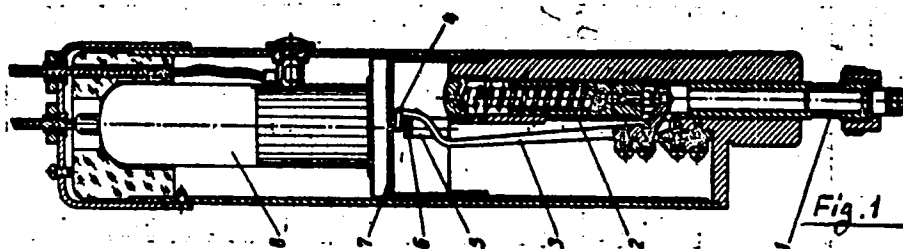
Part dimension control ...

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for application in automatic grinding process control systems, and radioisotope pickups for shop application are the first in the USSR. The only analogous pickup with alpha-ray source existing abroad is designed for laboratory check of Johanson blocks, and its design is different; it had been described in "Electronics", April 1948, 82. There are 6 figures.

Fig. 1:



Card 4/5

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28197

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D201/D303

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V.V. and Chertovskikh, A.N.
TITLE: New radiation methods of active control of dimensions
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1961, 33-34, abstract 5 A252 (V sb. Vzaimozamenyayemost' i tekhn. izmereniya v mashinostr. no. 2, M., Mashgiz, 1960, 518-541)

TEXT: A description is given of a slot method of component dimension control. A very narrow beam of X- or γ -rays is formed by means of two diaphragms. The beam from the radiation source is directed nearly tangentially to the component surface onto the radiation detector, the intensity of radiation reaching the detector being uniquely dependent on the position of the component inside the measuring beam. With proper calibration the instrument may be used for controlling the dimensions of components on lathes and γ

Card 1/2

28197

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D201/D303

New radiation methods...

grinders. The source and radiation detector, together with the diaphragms which form a narrow beam, are tightly coupled together. The proposed method is useful for controlling component parts of any diameter with a weak source which must be adequate, however, to be able to pass through the layer of cooling liquid, but safe for the operator. The measurement procedure is given (for X-rays, bremsstrahlung and soft γ -radiations). The results of the experiments show that by now, the slot method of active control, using X-rays and GM counters, gives a measurement error $\sim 1.2 - 6$ microns, which is quite adequate for machining shafts on lathes and circular grinders. Recommendations as to the choice of radioactive sources are given. 15 figures. 8 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

137-58-4-6354

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Karaseva, T.P., ~~Chertovskikh, A.V.~~

TITLE: Mineralogical and Procedural Investigation of Titanium-bearing Ores of the Ayan District (Mineralogicheskoye i tekhnologicheskoye issledovaniye titansoderzhashchikh rud Ayanskogo rayona)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta za 1956 g. Magadan, 1957, pp 102-105

ABSTRACT: The results of a preliminary study of the mineralogical and engineering properties of three samples of Ti-bearing ores of the type of ilmenite gabbro are presented. On the basis of data on their essential composition, a conclusion is drawn that the ore offering the most favorable possibilities of milling was that in sample 1, which contained the least amount of titanomagnetite, no sphene at all, and also had less electromagnetic hornblende than in specimens 2 and 3. Sample 3 would be the most difficult to mill, as ilmenite was most finely disseminated in it and sphene was present in substantial amounts. The investigation of the millability of the ore was conducted by the gravitational and electromagnetic methods. It was established that in milling these ores 43-76 percent TiO_2 could be extracted from final concentrations of 33-39 percent TiO_2 depending on the character of the ore.

A. Sh.

Card 1/1

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|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Minerals--Sources | 2. Minerals--Applications |
| 3. Minerals--Properties | 4. Titanium--Determination |
| 5. Ores--Test methods | 6. Ores--Test results |

AUTHORS: Orfanitskiy, Yu. A., Chertovskoy, V. G. 30-58-7-42/49

TITLE: Typology of Concentrated Clearances (Tipologiya kontsentrir-vannykh vyrubok) Conference at Arkhangel'sk (Soveshchaniye v Arkhangel'ske)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 133-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was convened by the Northern Department of the Forest Institute of the AS USSR (Severnoye otdeleniye Instituta lesa Akademii nauk SSSR) and by the Regional Administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of ~~Lumber~~ Industry (Oblastnoye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva lesnoy promyshlennosti) and took place April 14-15. Apart from workers of the local scientific forest research- and enterprise-organizations it was attended by representatives of the Forest Institute of the Karelia and Komi Branches of the AS USSR (Karel'skiy i Komi filialy Akademii nauk SSSR) and of the "Agrolesproyekt". The principal lecture was held by the Director of the Northern Department of the Forest Institute, VASKhNIL, I. S. Melekhov, Member, Academy of Sciences, author of the instructions and regulations concerning the types of clearance. Further reports were given by:

Card 1/2

Typology of Concentrated Clearances. Conference at
Arkhangel'sk

30-58-7-42/49

- 1) V. G. Chertovskiy, A. A. Korelina, V. V. Repnevskiy, and P. V. Stal'skaya on regularities concerning the formation and development of the types of clearance .
 - 2) P. N. L'vov and A. S. Sinnikov on the utilization of the typology of clearance in practical forest economy.
 - 3) Yu. A. Orfanitskiy, M. A. Fedchenko, and A. S. Tvorogova on soil problems connected with the problem of clearance types.
 - 4) V. S. Voronova, Karelia Branch, and A.S. Dmitriyev, Komi Branch, showed that other institutions of the AS USSR also deal with these problems.
- The conference considered it necessary to introduce the results of research into practical forest economy as fast as possible.

Card 2/2

~~CHERTOVSKOY~~, V.G.

Afforestation of polytrichosma cutover areas. Trudy Inst. lesa ⁴⁹:121-123
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Severnoye otdeleniye Instituta lesa AN SSSR.
(Afforestation)

MELEKHOV, Ivan Stepanovich; KORKONOSOVA, Lidiya Ivanovna; CHERTOVSKIY,
Vyacheslav Gavrilovich; DROBOT, V.F., red. izd-va; RYLINA,
Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the study of the types of clearcut areas] Rukovodstvo
po izucheniiu tipov kontsentrirrovannykh vyrubok. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 112 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cutover lands)

~~CHERTOVSKOY, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich; MELEKHOV, I.S., akademik,~~
~~otv. red.; YELAGIN, I.N., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V.,~~
~~tekhn. red.~~

[Polytrichum type cutover areas, their formation and re-
forestation] Dolgomoshnye vyrubki, ikh obrazovanie i ob-
lesenie. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 133 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
imeni V.I.Lenina (for Melekhov).

MELEKHOV, Ivan Stepanovich; KORKONOSOVA, Ildiya Ivanovna;
CHERTOVSKOY, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich

[Manual for the study of types of clear-cuttings] Rukovodstvo po izucheniiu tipov kontsentrirrovannykh vyrubok. Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 179 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

L 10226-63 BDS
ACCESSION NR: AP3000506

S/0065/63/000/005/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Chertukov, Ya. B.

46

TITLE: Fuels for supersonic jet airplanes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 5, 1963, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: fuels, supersonic jet airplanes, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, high thermal stability, high heat of combustion naphthenic hydrocarbons, high-molecular aliphatic amines, carbon rocket fuels

ABSTRACT: A review and discussion is given dealing with requirements for supersonic jet fuels based almost entirely on Western (mainly American) publications and patents. The stringent requirements of freedom from oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur compounds and of high thermal stability is discussed and the comparatively high heat of combustion both by weight and by volume of naphthenic hydrocarbons is pointed out. The use of additives such as high-molecular aliphatic amines to impart thermal stability and prevent filter plugging is considered and the disadvantages of dispersant additives in promoting and stabilizing fuel-water emulsions are mentioned. It is predicted that the principal commercial classification of jet fuels will be based on their thermal stability and it is suggested that this may also be

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000506

applied to hydrocarbon rocket fuels because of similar service requirements. Orig.
art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQD: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 013

df/ae
Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, V.A. [deceased]; KRASAVIN, L.M. [deceased]; CHERUS, V.G.;
LEVCHUK, K.V., red.izd-va; PILATOVA, V.A., red.izd-va;
PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of measures] Spravochnik mer. Izd.2., dop. Moskva,
Vneshtorgizdat, 1960. 245 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktorny institut.
(Weights and measures)

15(2)
AUTHORS:

Dolkart, F. Z., Bernshteyn, A. M.,
Cherushev, V. Ye.

SOV/131-59-2-10/10

TITLE:

Bilateral Pressing With a Friction Press
(Dvustoronneye pressovaniye na friktsionnom presse)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 2, pp 85-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the case of unilateral pressure of friction presses the pressed piece has different densities with respect to its length. In the case of longer pressed pieces the density is considerably smaller in the lower part than in the upper one. At the suggestion of A. M. Bernshteyn and V. Ye. Cherushev bilateral pressing is ~~done~~ at the **Experimental Plant of the** Ukrainskiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Institute of Refractories) with the friction press "Tagilets" by means of a lever apparatus (8), as may be seen from the scheme. The device and its working method are described in detail. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION:

Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Refractories)

Card 1/1

CHERVA, M.; DROBAKHA, V.

Training efficient workers for the construction industry. Sil'.
bud. 13 no.10:18-19 0 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor L'vovskoy oblastnoy shkoly masterov sel'skokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (for Cherva).

CHERVAKOV, V.F.

CHERVAKOV, V.F. -O samopovrezhdeniyakh v sudebno-meditsinskom i kriminalicheskom otnoshenii (Self-mutilation from the Point of View of Forensic medicine and Criminology) in Problemy Sotsialistiskogo Prava, Nr. 21, 1939.

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~~CHERVAKOV, Vasily Fedorovich; MATOVA, Yevgeniya Yevgen'yevna; SHER-~~
~~SHAVAIN, Sergey Vladimirovich; RYABOV, G.Z., redaktor; BEL'-~~
CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Forensic Medicine
Department of the First Moscow Institute of Medicine (order
of Lenin)] 150 let kafedry sudebnoi meditsiny i Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
med. lit-ry, 1955. 161 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE) (MEDICAL COLLEGES)

CHERVAKOV, V.F., professor; MOLOGIN, V.N., redaktor; GRECHISHCHEV, V.A.,
~~redaktor~~ cheskiy redaktor

[Medicolegal deontology] Sudebnomeditsinskaya deontologiya; lektsiya.
Moskva, Pervyi Mosk.med. in-t im. I.M.Sechenova, 1957. 15 p.
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE) (MLRA 10:6)

CHERVAKOV, Vasilii Fedorovich

[Deontology in forensic medicine; a lecture] Sudebno-meditsinskai
deontologiya; lektsiia. Moskva, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

SMOL'YANINOV, Vladimir Mikhaylevich, prof.; TATIYEV, Konstantin Ivanovich,
prof.; OCHERVAKOV, Vasilii Fedorovich, prof.; RYABOV, G.Z., red.;
ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Forensic medicine] Sudebnaya meditsina. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1959. 367 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

KHRUSHCHELEVSKI, Edmund[Chroscielewski, Edmund], doktor med.;
SHPERL'-ZEYFRIDOVA, Galina[Szperl-Seyfriedowa, Halina],
doktor med.; KASATKIN, B.S., dots.[translator];
CHERVAKOV, V.F., prof., red.; MATOVA, Ye.Ye., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Autopsy on fetuses and newborn infants; pathological anatomical
and forensic medical diagnosis and technics]Seksia trupov plo-
dov i novorozhdenykh; patologoanatomicheskaja i sudebnomeditsin-
skaia diagnostika i tekhnika. Pod red.V.F.Chervakova. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1962. 223 p. Translated from the Polish. (MIRA 15:7)
(FETUS, DEATH OF) (AUTOPSY) (INFANTS (NEWBORN))

SMOL'YANINOV, Vladimir Mikheylovich; TATIYEV, Konstantin Ivanovich,
prof. [deceased]; CHERVAKOV, Vasilii Fedorovich, prof.;
RYABOV, G.Z., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Forensic medicine] Sudebnaia meditsina. Izd.3., ispr. i dop.
Moskva, Medgiz, 457 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

PETROV, B.D., prof.; CHERVAKOV, V.F., prof.

Review of Bronislaw Sejd'a's book "History of medicine in the
form of essays." Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 8 no.2:32-33 F'63
(MIRA 17:3)

CHERVAKOVA, T.V., kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Prevention and therapy of asphyxia of the fetus and newborn. Sov.
zdav. 19 no.6:28-33 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM) (STILLBIRTH)

CHERVAKOVA, T.V., kand.med.nauk

Phonocardiographic evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment for
intrauterine asphyxia of the fetus using A.P.Nikolaiev's method.
Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.5:42-46 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.S.Persianinov) vrachebnogo fakul'teta 2-go Moskov-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I.Pirogova i rodil'nogo doma No.23
(glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk R.L.Zak).
(FETUS) (HEART--SOUNDS) (ASPHYXIA)

CHERVAKOVA, T.V., kand.med.nauk

Change in the phonocardiogram of the fetus in asphyxia developing during labor. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:25-31 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korre-spondent AMN SSSR prof. P.S.Persianinov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i roditel'nogo doma No.23 (glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk R.L. Zak).
(HEART—SOUNDS) (ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM)

CHERVAKOVA, T.V., kand.med.nauk

Change in the phonocardiogram of the fetus in labor during the
coiling of the umbilical cord. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.1:
64-70 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.S. Persianinov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i
rodil'nogo doma No.23 (glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk R.L. Zak).
(HEART—SOUNDS) (FETUS) (LABOR, COMPLICATED)

PERSIANINOV, L.S.; CHERVAKOVA, T.V.

Effect of obstetric manipulations and surgical methods on fetal cardiac activity. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.11:31-36 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

(HEART--SOUNDS)

(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))(FETUS)

PERSIANINOV, L.S.; IL'IN, I.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, G.M.; CHERVAKOVA, T.V.

Modern methods for diagnosing intrauterine asphyxia during labor.

Akush. i gin. no.6:3-12 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.S.Persianinov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova.

CHERVAKOVA, T.V., kand. med. nauk

Reaction of the cardiac activity of the fetus to vaginal examination.
Akush. i gin. no.6:38-42 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.S.Persianinov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova i roditel'nogo doma No.23 (glavnyy vrach-kand. med.
nauk R.L.Zak), Moskva.

PERSIANINOV, L.S.; IL'IN, I.V.; MEYTINA, R.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, G.M.;
CHERVAKOVA, T.V.

Comparative study of gas exchange in the fetus under normal
and pathologic conditions. Akush. i gin. no.1:3-9 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.- chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.S. Persianinov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i Laboratoriya
funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav.- kand. med. nauk G.G. Gel'shteyn)
Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.- prof. S.A. Kolesnikov)
AMN SSSR.

CHERVANEV, D.L., red.; ARTEMOV, V.N., red.; BOSYAKOV, P.A., red.;
GOLUBYKH, A.P., red.; SEFENYAKOV, V., red.

[Development of the national economy of the White Russian
S.S.R. during the 20 years, 1944-1963; a statistical abstract]
Razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva Belorusskoi SSR za 20 let
(1944-1963 gg.); statisticheskii sbornik. Minsk, Izd-vo
'Belarus', 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. White Russia. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.

PROKHODSKIY, S.I.; GOL'DFEL'D, I.A.; CHERVANEV, I.G.

Reflection of local structures in orohydrography. Geog.sbor.
L'vov. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no. 8:101-105 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

CHERVANSKIY, D.S.

Nuclear Science Abstracts
July 15, 1954
Physics

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THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE
FORMATION OF PARTICLES AT HIGH ENERGIES. I. L.
Rozental and D. S. Chervanskiy. Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk 52,
185-238(1954). (In Russian)

The formation of mesons by the high-energy interaction
of nucleons with nucleons and of nucleons with complex nu-
clei is reviewed. The existence of multiple processes are
discussed. The theoretical and experimental data are com-
pared. 57 references. (J.S.R.)

111A

9-21-54
BML

POSPELOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich [Pospelov, M.M.]; POSPELOV, Lev
Nikolayevich [Pospelov, L.M.]; CHERVATYUK, O.G.
[Chervatiuk, O.H.], red.

[Teaching logarithms in school; a textbook for teachers]
Vvychennia logaryfmiv u shkoli; posibnyk dlia vchiteliv.
Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1964. 142 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KOZIN, V.M.; CHERVATYUK, V.F.; YAVORSKAYA, A.K. [Iavors'ka, A.K.];
NAKONECHNAYA, A.O. [Nakonechna, A.O.]

Using the dilatometric method for determining the complete setting
(polymerization) of "plastic" concrete. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:
12-15 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

PIMSNER, V.; CHERVEN', Yu.

On the method of determining the two-phase humidity by means of heating wet gas. Rev electrotechn energet 6 no.1:95-111 '61.

(Gas) (Humidity)

CHERVENAKOV, A.

CHERVENAKOV, A.; PACHEZHIEV, L.

Chromorectoscopy, a method of investigation of renal funct. on following implantation of the ureters in the sigmoid and rectum. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.1:56-60 1957.

1. Khromorektoskopiata, metod za izsledvane funktsiata na bubreziite sled implantatsiia na pikochoprovodite i sigmoidnoto i pravoto chervo.

(URETERS, surgery,

sigmoid & rectal implants, postop. chromorectoscopy

(Bul))

(PROCTOSCOPY,

chromorectoscopy after sigmoid & rectal implants of ureters (Bul))

~~CHEVENAKOV~~

ANTONI

CHEVENAKOV, A.

Publication of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Differentiation of clinical manifestations of uroinfections. *Khirurgia*,
Sofia 10 no.3:201-209 1957.
(URINARY TRACT, infect.
c in. manifest. (Bul))

CHERVENAKOV, A., Prof.

Possibility of penetration of fluids into the retrovesical space during injuries of the urethra and prostatic capsule. *Khirurgia*, Sofia 10 no.9:769-776 1957.

(CYSTOSCOPY, complications,
prostatic & urethral inj. with penetration of contrast medium
into retrovesical space, fatal case (Bul))

CERVENAKOW, Antoni (Sofia)

Remarks on the differentiation of neoplasms of the kidney from echinococcosis. Uro. polska no.11:67-68 1957.

(KIDNEY, neoplasms

differentiation from echinococcosis of kidney (Pol))

(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, differ. diag.

kidney from cancer of kidney (Pol))

KAPITANOV, G., Prof.; POPOV, G., Prof.; CHERVENAKOV, A., Prof.

Anesthesia in surgery and its achievements and development in Bulgaria.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 11 no.5-6:425-438 1958.

(ANESTHESIOLOGY,
in Bulgaria (Bul))

CHERVENAKOV, A.; KARAPANDOV, M.

Giant hydronephrosis in pregnancy with supraumbilical drainage.
Khirurgia, Sofia 12 no.7:653-655 '59.

1. Iz Urologichnata klinika pri ISUL.
(HYDRONEPHROSIS in preg.)
(PREGNANCY compl.)

CHERVENAKOV, A., prof.; GOSPODINOV, G.; MINKOV, N.

Transfemoral renovasography by the Zel'dinger method. Urologiia
no.1:33-35 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. Chervenakov) i
kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent G. Khadzhi-
dekov) Instituta spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey,
Sofiya.

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

CHERVENAKOV, A.; PATEV, Em.; KARAPANDOV, M.

Acute renal insufficiency in septic abortion and delivery
and its treatment using extracorporeal hemodialysis (artificial
kidney). Akush.Ginek.3 no.3:13-20 '64.

CHERVENAKOV, A., prof.; MINOV, N.; KARADANDOV, N.

Studies on the resistance of urinary infections to antibiotics
early and late after surgery. Khirurgiya (Sofia) 17 no.11
417-418 '64

1. Institut za spetsializatsiya i usov urshenstvo na
lekarite, Sofia, Katedra po urologiya (rukovoditel na
katedratas prof. A. Chervenakov).

CHERVENAKOV, A., prof.

Current status of the problem of urology. Khirurgia (Sofia)
17 no.5:501-506 '64

CHERVENAKOV, A.; PATEV, E.

Current views on the problem of nephrology. Suvr. med.
(Sofia) 16 no.9:515-524 '65.

1. Katedra po urologiia (rukovoditel - prof. A. Chervenakov),
Institut z spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite,
Sofia.

CHERVENAKOV, A.; KARAPANDOV, M.

Venous urography with sodium and metylglucamine salts of
N,N'-diacetyl-3,5-diamino-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid.
Khirurgiia (Sofia) 18 no.5:571-574 '65.

1. Katedra po urologiia (rukovoditel - prof. A. Chervenakov)
Institut z spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite,
Sofia.

CHERVENAKOV, A., prof.; SIVKOV, T.

On congenital harelip. Khirurgia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:342-343 '61.

1, Propedevtichna khirurgichna klinika pri Visshia meditsinski
institut, "I. P. Pavlov", Plovdiv.

(CLEFT PALATE surg)

CHERVENAKOV, A., prof.

On the problem of plastic restoration in exstrophy of the bladder.
Khirurgia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:377 '61.

(BLADDER abnorm)

BABENKO, S.A.; Prin: mali uchastiye: PLESHKOVA, A.F.; PROKOP'YEVA, F.G.;
CHERVENCHUK, G.A.

Flotation of ilminite from sands containing humic substances.
Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.3:104-108 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

CHERVENDINEV, Atanas, inzh., asistent

Degree of straightening of the fibers in scoured, pressed
and dried wool worsted tapes. Tekstilna prom 13 no. 1:7-10
'64.

1. Machinery and Electrotechnical Institute, Sofia.

CHERVINDINEV, Atanas, inzh.

Influence of the washing, pressing, and drying of bands on the spinning characteristics of wool fibers and the quality of worsted yarns. Tekstilna prom 13 no.5:11-15 '64.

L 12988-66 E.T(1)/EMA(h) GW
ACC NR: AP6000043

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/008/0012/0020

AUTHOR: Cherveni, V. F.; Yepinat'yeva, A. M.; Kosminskaya, I. P. 38

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii nauk SSSR) B

TITLE: Singularities of reflected and head waves around the critical point

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 8, 1965, 12-20

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, critical point, ~~hodograph~~ seismic prospecting, seismography

ABSTRACT: The authors give the characteristics of the principal singularities in the kinematics and dynamics of seismic waves near the origin and compare them with experimental data from seismic prospecting and deep seismic sounding. Most of the calculations were done for an interface where the parameters of the ambient medium are close to those of the Mohorovicic discontinuity. Theoretical seismograms in the region of the origin are given together with amplitude spectra of waves for two different types of pulses. These curves showed that there is very little change in the wave spectrum near the point of origin. This stability is confirmed by experimental

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2

UDC: 550.834

I. 1899-66

ACC NR: AP6000043

seismograms and deep seismic sounding amplitude curves. The amplitude curve for complex oscillation has a maximum which is shifted toward greater distances with respect to the geometric point of origin. This shift increases with greater velocity ratios at the interface and with a reduction in the frequency of the recorded oscillations. Travel-time curves are given for the head and reflected waves calculated from exact formulas and from formulas for radial approximations. Practical possibilities for the use of seismic recordings around the critical point are discussed. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

jrn

Card 2/2

KEVORKIAN, A., prof.; DAMIANOV, G., dotsent; NIKOLOV, I., inzh.; ATANASOV, Iv.,
inzh.; CHESHMEDZHIEV, M., inzh.; PESHEV, Khr., inzh.; CHERVENDINEV, At.,
inzh.; PANOV, Al., inzh.

Introduction of the tax system in the textile industry in Bulgaria.
Pt.1. Tekstilna prom 14 no.1:16-21 '65.

1. Chair of Textile Technology of the Machinery and Electrotechnical
Institute, Sofia.

TROSHANOV, V.; CHERVENIAKOV, I.

Collecting properties of the productive horizon of the Tyulenovo
oil fields.. Mia delo 18 no.3:3-6 '63.

CHAKUROV, Ag., dotsent; PETROV, A.; MILANOV, A.; PENKOV, V.; CHERVENIAKOV,
V.; BOTEV, Z.; DOZOV, N.

Results of 2300 appendectomies. Khirurgia (Sofia) 17
no.3:311-320 '64.

1. Republika'ska bolnitsa Ministerstvo na narodnoto zdrave i
sotsialnite grizhni.

CONEVA-MANEVA, M.; MISHEV, P.; CHERVENKOV, P.; ZANZOV, I.

Stimulation of the granulation process under the influence of the preparation phaseolosaksin (Clinical observations). Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:19-27 '65

1. Higher Medical Institute in Varna, Bulgaria, Chair of General Biology (Chief: assistant Prof. M. Coneva-Maneva);
Chair of Clinical Surgery (Chief: assistant Prof. P. Mishev)
and Higher Medical Institute "J.P.Favlov" in Plovdiv, Bulgaria,
Chair of Faculty Surgery and Urology (Chief: Prof. J. Dobrev).

CHERVENIANSKI, I.

Osseous tumors. Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.4:289-296 1956.

1. Universitet v Bratislava, klinika po ortopediia i travmatologiya
Zavezhdashch: prof. I. Chervenianski.
(BONES, neoplasms,
(Bul))

CHERVENIASKI, V.

CHERVENIASKI, V. At the construction of the Batak electric-power plant. p. 43.

Vol. 5, No. 4, July/Aug. 1956.

TEKHNIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

CHERVENIASHKI, V.

CHERVENIASHKI, V. Batak Water-Power Electric Plant. p.3. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct.
1956 ELEKTROENERGIJA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

CHERVENIDI, S. Kh.

"Knotweed (*Polygonum coriarium* Grig.) and Its Introduction
Into Cultivation." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany imeni V. L.
Komarov, Acad Sci USSR (Apr-Jun 54). (Vest Ak Nauk, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

KHADZHISTAMCV, B., Dots.; ZHELEV, Zh.; CHERVENIVANOV, G.; PANTEVA, L.; GINEV, B.

Basic principles in the treatment of fracture of the ankle. Khirurgia,
Sofiz 11 no.5-6:499-450 1958.

1. (a razbor na materialite na khirurgichnite kliniki pri VMI I. P.
Pavlov--Plovdiv, za godinite --1955)
(ANKLE, fractures,
surg. (Bul))

HERVENIVANOV, Georgi; TSOKOV, Toma

Mechanization of flax and hemp retting. Tekstilna prom.
12 no.5: 3-5 '63.

ARMENKOV, At.; CHERVENIVANOV, G.

Case of a foreign body in the urethra and bladder. Khirurgia
(Sofia) 16 no.6:575-576 '63.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgia pri VMI[Vissh medi-
tsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv.
(FOREIGN BODIES) (URETHRA) (BLADDER)

CHERVENKA, YU.

"Work experience in sanitary-antiepidemic aid to the population of Slovakian regions flooded in the summer of 1954."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, and Infectionists. 1959

CHERVENKO, K.; SIROTSKIY, I.

Disconnecting the gasoline pump of gas generating and gas cylinder
automobiles. Avt.transp. 32 no.4:35 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Automobiles--Gas producers) (Automobiles--Engines (Compressed-gas))

CHERVENKO, Petr Ivanovich; TIKHONOVA, Ye.M., red.; BALLOD, A. I.,
tekhn. red.

[Specialization of agriculture in a province] Spetsializa-
tsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva v oblasti. Moskva, Sel'khoz-
izdat, 1962. 140 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik Melitopol'skogo territorial'nogo proizvod-
stvennogo kol'khozno-sovkhoznogo upravleniya (for Chervenko).
(Zaporozh'ye Province--Agriculture)

CHERVENKOV, M.

Clinical and laboratory method of repair of removable prosthesis.
Stomatologia, Sofia no.2:40-47 1955.

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS,
removable, repair)

22 (4), 22 (3)

AUTHOR: Chervonkov, N. A.

SOV/131-59-541/12

TITLE: Transition to the Seven-hour Working Day in the
Ovruchskoye Mining Administration (Perekhod na semichasovoy
rabochiy den' na Ovruchskom rudoupravlenii)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 5, pp 239-240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An excerpt from a resolution of the 21st Party Congress of the
KPSG saying that workers and employees should be granted the
seven-hour working day in 1960 is given as a motto by the
author of this article. Besides the seven-hour working day,
a new pay system for workers, engineers, and employees was
introduced. Much preparatory work was necessary in the mines
as well as in production departments and offices. On this
occasion, all workers were reclassified. In the mines and in
the plant, a premium bonus system for piecework and time was
introduced. The basic departments are awarded a premium for
the execution of their production program, and the auxiliary
departments for the execution of the program of the whole
enterprise. A table indicates the "operation-value figures"
of the enterprise on a seven-hour working day in contrast
to the eight-hour working day. The shift capacity increased

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Transition to the Seven-hour Working Day in the
Ovruchskoye Mining Administration

SOV/134-59-5-11/12

by 5 % and the hourly output by 20 % as compared with the eight-hour working day, the standstill periods decreased by 3 times. As a result of these transition measures, the quartzite output increased by 11 % and the productivity of work by 4 % as compared with the year 1958. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ovruchskoye rudoupravleniye (Ovruchskoye Mining Administration)

Card 2/2

~~CHERVENKOV, Vladimir, inzh.~~

A device for frequency recording. Elektroenergiia 13 no.8:19-20 Ag
'62.

1. Institut po energetika pri Bulganskata akademiia na naukite.

CHERVENKOV, Vukko.

In the steps of Georgi Dimitrov - Towards new achievements and victories. Sofia.
Bulgarska Kommunisticheska partiia. 1949 87 p.

4 BX 514

1. Dimitrov, Georgi, 1882-1949. 2. Bulgaria - Pol. & govt.

CHERVENKOV, Vulko

Address delivered as President of the State Council on Science.
Spisanie BAN 5 no.4:12-17 '60, (EEAI 10:5)

1. Predsedatel na Durshavniia suvet za nauka.
(Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

CHEKVENKOV, Vuko

Fight and work hard for the fulfillment of the state economic plan in 1953. Loka promishl 2 no.1:1-4 '53.

1. Predsedatel na Ministerskiiia Suvet na NR Bulgariia i Generalni sekretar na Bulgarskata komunisticheska partiia.

CHERVENKOV, V., inzh.

A method of recording the revolutions under transient conditions.
Elektroenergiia 13 no.4:20-21 Ap '62.

CHERVENYANSKIY, Yan

Principles of the treatment of malignant tumors of the osteoarticular system. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.1:85-93 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz ortopedicheskoy kliniki (sav. - chlen-korrespondent Slovatskoy akademii nauk prof. d-r med. Yan Chervenyanaskiy) Meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta im. Komenskogo v Bratislave.

(BONE AND BONES) ~~JOINTS~~ (JOINTS—CANCER)

S/073/63/029/003/005/009
A057/A126

AUTHOR: Kravets, V. P., Chervenyuk, O. I.

TITLE: On the condensation of 1-methyl-4-acetyl naphthalene with formaldehyde

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 318 - 321

TEXT: The present work was carried out in the Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovits State University) in continuation of a long time research program (ZhVKhO im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, v. 4, 1960, 479) on the condensation of aliphatic-aromatic ketones with formaldehyde, in which condensed aromatic radicals are the aryl groups. The condensation of 1-methyl-4-acetyl naphthalene (MAN) with formaldehyde is described for the first time. 0.14 mole (MAN), 100 ml 0.38 N alcoholic KOH solution, and 0.2 mole formaldehyde was stirred in a flask with reflux condenser at 60 - 65°C for about 40 min. After washing and purification a transparent, polydisperse yellowish resin was obtained with a melting point of 80 - 95°C. The resin was fractionated by precipitation from isobutanol and 6 fractions were obtained with different characteristics. The

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S/073/63/029/003/005/009
A057/A126

On the condensation of...

lower fractions, containing OH-groups, show a lower melting point. The following observations were made by varying the conditions of the condensation: With the rise in concentration of formaldehyde and a decreasing quantity of the solvent the molecular weight and melting point of the resins decreases. The resin with the highest molecular weight was obtained by condensation at 60°C. The yield of the resin is little depending on the time of condensation, but the temperature of the falling-drop test rises. This indicates an increase of the molecular weight. The condensation occurs with a maximum rate at 40 - 60°C and KOH concentration in the alcoholic solution of 0.3 - 0.5 g.equiv/l. It was observed that only part of the carbonyl groups of the polymer enters into the compound with 2,4-dinitro-phenylhydrazine which is in agreement with corresponding literature data. The presence of a considerable number of OH-groups in the lower fractions of the polymer proves that the primary condensation process is the formation of methylol derivatives, which dehydrate forming vinyl derivatives. The latter polymerize to the polymer resins. From toluene solutions of the resins coatings with good adhesive properties to metal and glass were prepared.

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On the condensation of...

S/073/63/029/003/005/009
A057/A126

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovits State University)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

Card 3/3

KRAVETS, V.P.; CHERVENYUK, G.I.

Condensation of aliphatic-aromatic ketones with formaldehyde.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.5:1106-1112 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ketones) (Formaldehyde)
(Condensation products (Chemistry))

CHEKVENYUK, G.I.; KEAVETS, V.P. [deceased]

Synthesis of 1,2-diarylethanones from α -bromoethylaryl
ketones and Mg-bromobenzene. Ukr. khim. zhurn. 30 no.12:1235-
1336 '64 (NIEH 1842)

L. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

OMAR, Ali; CHERVERIKOV, S.D.

Role of manganese in the crystallization of pyroxene melts.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 20 no.6:53-64 N-D '65
(MIRA 1981)

1. Kafedra petrografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
Submitted March 3, 1965.

~~CHURKIN, I. I.~~

Analizing trigger circuits with junction transistors. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; radiotekh. no.1:95-104 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy radiotekhniki L'vovskogo
politekhniceskogo instituta.
(Transistors) (Radio circuits)

CHERVETSOV, V.V.; NAGORNYI, L.Ya.

Multichannel telemetering system with temporary separation of channels equipped with semiconductor devices. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. no.3:294-300 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy radio tekhniki L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Telemetering) (Transistors)

S/142/61/004/003/014/016
E140/E435

9.7200

AUTHORS: Chervetsov, V.V. and Il'nitskiy, L.Ya.

TITLE: Pulse-time division circuit

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,
1961, Vol.4, No.3, pp.346-348

TEXT: A divider for analogue computers is described which is based on the principle that pulse width is proportional to the dividend, pulse repetition rate to the divisor, and the constant component of the pulse train to the quotient. A vacuum tube realization is also described; in this the period T varies between 1 and 3 msec in the case of variations in the voltage u_1 from 30 to 90 V. The circuit has a high reliability and the nonlinearity is of the order of a few hundredths percent. Therefore, it can be applied where stiff requirements as regards accuracy and reliability have to be met. There are 1 figure and 5 Soviet references.

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✓B

Pulse-time division circuit

S/142/61/004/003/014/016
E140/E435

ASSOCIATION:

Uchenyy sovet in-ta avtomatiki
Gosplana UkrSSR (Scientific Council of the Institute
for Automation of Gosplan UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED:

July 7, 1960 (initially)
October 7, 1960 (after revision)

✓B

Card 2/2